

“Nothing is neutral in a free market economy” (Marks, 2014). I agree that Internet started as a platform that was open to everyone for sharing and viewing various contents free of charge. But with the development and introduction of new technologies like 4G and mobile applications, the need of broader spectrum for high-speed Internet have been on a complete rise. By supporting net neutrality, we are restricting companies like Comcast, Verizon, and AT&T in innovating new technologies for making the Internet better and faster for everyone. Arguing about paying the same price for high speed of access to the Internet is like fighting to buy a Mercedes Benz at a similar cost of a Hyundai car. Nothing is free in this world and sooner we are able to understand it, the better there will be chances of future development. Almost every innovation requires some kind of funding. Even the startups we are talking about, are running on the funds they have collected from their investors. And Ironically, these startups are against those companies who can gain profit through this “no net neutrality rule”, while affecting their same chances to earn more money. Also, companies are not making users sign any contracts or bonds to keep them from using their technology. Users are free to change their ISP at their own will. In addition, abandoning net neutrality practice will help in reducing the cost of Internet for everyone because there will be more competition between the ISPs in retaining old users and attracting new customers. This competition will help in ensuring that companies will not discriminate against the selected websites (Shapiro, 2014).

Even though we refrain from paying more money to the Internet providers, we fail to understand how we are actually paying extra for the service that most of us are not even using. People who utilize maximum benefits of Internet should be charged according to their consumption of the network space (Pasquale, 2008). We, as a broadband consumer want Internet to be faster and widely accessible. To achieve this type of innovation, broadband providers have to make big investments. The regulations affect ISPs and increase their cost of doing business (Melugin, 2017). This in turn, causes ISPs to charge higher prices to the customers.

By promoting net neutrality, we are in fact socializing it (Marks, 2014). This, in turn, will need management by an independent source i.e. the government; who will use our tax money to sustain this management. By allowing companies like Comcast, Verizon, AT&T and other tech companies to make the profit and run this important component of our economy, aren't we entrusting these responsibilities in better hands? There will always be chances of abuse of privileges, but we can always have public and private oversight to check and limit them. We can always have public involvement and consideration in the creation of better policies for everyone while promoting future growth and development.

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